

High Specific Energy Lithium-ion Batteries with Novel Cathode, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



Project Introduction

Energy Storage is a critical component of space-based platforms across the full spectrum of exploration, scientific experimentation, defense, communications and monitoring missions. NASA has set targets of 265 Wh/kg of 675 Wh/l for batteries for near-term energy storage applications. Li-ion battery technology has the highest energy density among rechargeable battery technologies. However, achieving the near-term goals require implementation of next-generation active materials. We propose to develop Li-ion cells that meet NASA's near term targets by combining our CAM-7 cathode material, the highest energy content market-ready cathode material available with market-ready Si-based anode materials. Because of its high reversible capacity (> 205 mAh/g), high discharge voltage (average 3.85 V vs. Li) and high density (4.8 g/cc), CAM-7 can yield higher energy Li-ion cells than any other market-ready cathode material. A version of CAM-7 targeting portable power and vehicle applications has been fully developed and, as part of its commercialization, is currently being transitioned to a 50 ton per year plant in Massachusetts. In the proposed Phase I program, TIAX will optimize the CAM-7 composition to yield the highest possible cell energy while still meeting the life targets, and simultaneously optimize an anode electrode incorporating a market-ready Si-based material. TIAX will then combine them in Li-ion cells that demonstrate the resulting system's ability to meet all NASA near-term energy, performance and life targets. The Phase I program will demonstrate, at the 200 mAh cell level, performance and cycling of electrode designs projected to meet and exceed NASA's near-term targets when they are incorporated in 18650 cells. A successful Phase I program will be followed by a Phase II program in which such 18650 cells are developed, assembled, and rigorously tested against NASA requirements.

Table of Contents

Project Introduction	1
Organizational Responsibility	1
Project Management	1
Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners	2
Project Transitions	2
Technology Maturity (TRL)	2
Technology Areas	2
Target Destinations	2
Images	3

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Organization:

TIAX LLC

Responsible Program:

Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Tech Transfer

Project Management

Program Director:

Jason L Kessler

Program Manager:

Carlos Torrez

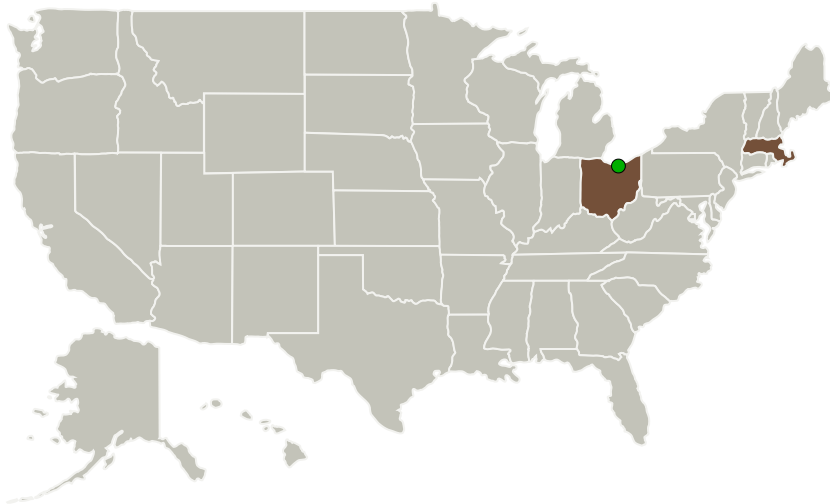
Continued on following page.

High Specific Energy Lithium-ion Batteries with Novel Cathode, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
TIAX LLC	Lead Organization	Industry	Lexington, Massachusetts
● Glenn Research Center(GRC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Cleveland, Ohio

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Massachusetts	Ohio
---------------	------

Project Transitions

**May 2013:** Project Start**November 2013:** Closed out**Closeout Documentation:**

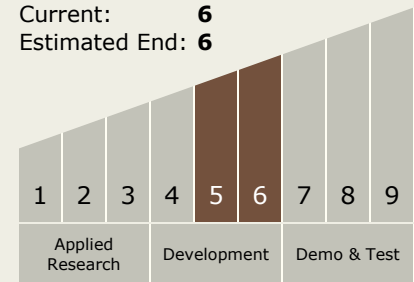
- Final Summary Chart(<https://techport.nasa.gov/file/138220>)

Project Management
(cont.)**Principal Investigator:**

David Ofer

Technology Maturity
(TRL)

Start: 5
Current: 6
Estimated End: 6



Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX03 Aerospace Power and Energy Storage
 - TX03.2 Energy Storage
 - TX03.2.1 Electrochemical: Batteries

Target Destinations

The Moon, Mars, Outside the Solar System, The Sun, Earth, Others Inside the Solar System

High Specific Energy Lithium-ion Batteries with Novel Cathode, Phase I

Completed Technology Project (2013 - 2013)



Images

Project Image

High Specific Energy Lithium-ion
Batteries with Novel Cathode

(<https://techport.nasa.gov/image/131918>)